TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1900.

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

BATTLE CRY. NO RETREAT

Forward, Not Backward, Is the Slogan That Beveridge Sounds.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Their Importance to the United States and to Civilization Made Plain by the Senator from Indiana. Bold Acceptance of the Challenge of the Crawfish Party-Eloquence and Instruction Combined in a Masterly Discussion of Pending Principles.

By Evelusive Wire from The Associated Press. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1 .- At an enthusiastic Republican campaign rally here to-night the principal speaker was Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who repeatedly stirred the audience with his eloquence. Among other things, he said:

In this campaign the paramount issue is pa triotism. In other campaigns we have been engaged with our internal affairs; but today we are engaged in the affairs of the world. Heretofore we have been developing our continent, establishing an American tariff policy, settling our financial system so that its disturbance, s fatal to presperity, would not recur with every election. Heretofore we have been making perfect our nationality; by a net-work of railroads, by that great web of intelligence called the telegraph, by every agency of commerce and communication which makes the American in California the next door neighbor of the American can in Maine, and, over all, by that mightiest armed conflict ever waged by man, where a milion marty's laid down their lives, we have en making ourselves one people, a national nit, a single and sovereign individual among governments of men. And now that we achieved our national manhood, secured home market for our home producer, estabfished a safe and honest system of finance, we go fo th to actively and aggressively compete with o he nations for those markets of manking which those other nations heretofore have almost

Importance of Markets.

Markets are the mightiest factor not only i he prosperity of every one of you, but in the willization of the world. Aside from revenue, our tariff is of importance only as it affects markets for our products. Our financial system is of importance only as it affects markets for our products. Money is only a medium of ex-change. A dollar is of no value unless you an take it to a market and buy something with it. Your products mean no more to you than the game on which the red man feeds un less you can exchange them in some market for money for which, in another market, you can purchase another product that you want more than your own. All the agencies of govern-ment are means to two great ends: The maintenance of social order and well being, and the xchange of the products of human toil. Markets control the prosperity of the Ameri-

can producer. Markets control the civilization of the weeld. It is through markets that men ne int / contact with each other-that nation meets or fion, that race mingles with race. When on Amedean ship carries a cargo to Japan, the or who sells those goods to the Japanese must speak the tongue of Japan, and the Japanese, in speak ours. And so American ideas are d with American trade. When an agent carried with American trade. American manufacturers sells his wares in ussia, Russian ideas and American ideas are changed in the process of exchanging the merandise. And so the great shuttle of mutual as and mutual knowledge is being shot back and forth in the great loom of international markets, weaving worldwide that wonderful fabric, the common civilization of mankind.

Prosperity.

But while this work of destiny is glorious and while you, as an American producer, are the chief factor of that work, the thing that interests you today is your own present and imchants, farmers, all who are in honest business you want your debts paid; so does the Repub-lican party. You want money in the bank; the Republican party wants you to have it there. ing fire, magazines on the table, books in the hands of your children, pictures on the walls or your home; the Republican party wants you to have them there. And whether all this whether you have and will have, markets for

what you raise and make.

And so it is that to secure markets for th imerican producer is the purpose and problem of every American statesman. The public man gent servant of the people, and has no business in the halls of the nation's legislation. The party whose policies are not designed to this reat end of acquiring markets for the American producer, is not worthy of the support of the

To Dispose of Our Surplus.

In securing these markets for what the American in factory and mill produces, for what the Ameri can laboring man on ship and railway transports, the difficult and important thing is, not to find markets for the bulk of our products, but for the surplus of our products. The bulk of Ameri-can products will always be consumed at home. It is, therefore, a question of the sale of the surplus upon which increasing wealth depends. If a farmer raises a certain quantity of corn, he uses a part of it to feed his horses, his cattle and his swine and the question with him is where to find a market for the surplus. If we used up at home all that we raised and made, our in-creasing wealth would be measured only by the nent of our resources. But when we nd make at home more than we can consume at home, our prosperity depends on finding a market for that surplus. And so the whole problem of prosperity today, and for all the problem of prosperity to and securing to our-future, consists in finding and securing to our-selves forever markets for what we produce in factory and on farm more than we ourselves con

Mutuality of Interests.

In doing this, we cannot look for foreign man kets for American agricultural products only-that would not best benefit the American farmer cannot look for foreign markets for Ameri senefit the American manufacturer or the labor ingman whom that manufacturer employs. We must look for foreign markets for all that we produce. If I find a market abroad for articles manufactured in America, I have thereby in creased a market for the products of the Ameri can farmer. Because, by finding this market for the American manufacturer, I have increased the employment of workingmen in his factory and raised their wages. And that increased number of workingmen with those increased

MR. HANNA ON THE STRIKE.

Says That Anyone Placing Obstacles in Way of Settlement Should Be Hanged.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Chicago, Oct. 1 .- Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, arrived from the east today. When asked as to the conditions in the east and the result of the negotiations looking to a cessation of the miners strike, he said:

Any man who would put a straw in the way of a settlement of the great coal miners strike, now progressing in Pennsylvania, should be taken out to the nearest lamp post and hanged. I do not want to talk about the strike. I do not think that it should be mixed up in party not think that it should be mixed up in party or political questions, and should not be discussed from a political standpoint. No one should be permitted to use it for political capital. It is the duty of every man to do his utmost to end the deplorable trouble.

I am going to do everything in my power to win this election for McKinley and Roosevelt, and I believe we will win, too, but I will not give estimates of states or predict majorities. I will remain in Chicago during the remainder of the campaign and will make no speeches outside of this city. Here, however, I may address the laboring men several times. I like to talk to the workingmen. They can under-stand me and I understand them.

GALVESTON RELIEF COMMITTEE REPORT

The Problem of Rehabilitation and Housing 8,000 Homeless People Confronts Philanthropists.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Galveston, Texas, Oct. 1,-John Sealy, chairman of the finance committee, a sub-committee of the Galveston central relief committee and custodian of the Galveston relief fund, has given the following to the Associated Press:

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 1. All subscriptions that have been turned over to me up to and including Oct. 1, 1900, from all sources, amount to \$781,043. This amount includes all money received by me direct, all received by Mayor W. C. Jones, and also \$309,-500 remitted to me by Governor Sayers out of subscriptions made to him. The governor has also ordered a further remittance to me of \$100,-000, which should reach me in the next few days, and he will send me from time to time such additional funds as he may receive. We are now arranging in proper shape a full itemized statement of all receipts and amounts expended, which will be duly published.

John Sealy. (Signed) Chairman of the Finance Committee, Apropos of Mr. Sealy's report the News tomorrow will say, editorially: "The pressing need of Galveston is

money with which to shelter more than 8,000 persons now homeless and to make habitable the homes of many others. Some correspondents have sent out statements to the effect that millions have been contributed for the relief of ence in spelling being in telegraphic fixed the amount at \$15,000,000. These generous, liberal public-astray and have had a tendency to check the impulse to give, because it seemed that the requirements had been met. But the real truth is that Galveston has up to date received only \$881,043-a sum but little more than sufficient to bury the dead, remove the debris, accomplish the work of sanitation and to pay the expenses for food and clothing which the relief committee had to buy before supplies of food and clothing began to arrive from the outside world And in this connection, with a property loss of \$20,000,000, Galveston is called upon to face a problem of rehabilitation and to provide for the housing of more than 8,000 homeless

"Nature has been kind since the storm; there has been no rainfall of consequence; the weather has been pleasant and the winds have been tempered. But these conditions cannot last and much greater suffering than has been endured up to this time must ensue if provisions are not made. and made quickly, to house these vic-

tims of the storm. "The relief fund is being drawn on heavily to pay men for removing the debris, thus enabling them to help themselves and at the same time preventing a demoralizing condition which would result if able bodied men were permitted to draw supplies without rendering an equivalent. merely enables them to provide the necessities of life and is not creating roofs over the heads of their families nor over women and children who have one left to work for them.

"Miss Clara Barton has told the world of the conditions existing in Galveston and has estimated that at least \$5,000, 000 would be required to meet the urgent necessities. The News supple ments her appeal with the statement that the contributions up to date aggregate \$881,043 and has asked the Associated Press to spread this statement to the world in order that the false impressions made by unauthorized and unfounded publications may be counteracted so far as it is possible to do.

O'BRIEN OUTPOINTS BONNER.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.-Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, easily outpointed Jack Bonner, the Summit Hill middleweight, in a six-round bour before the Penn Art club tonight. ushed wildly at O'Brien in the opening round but the latter stepped out of harm's way.

O'Brien cut loose in the second round and had Bonner bleeding freely from the mouth when the going sounded. He kept up his jabbing in the third round, and in the fourth sent Bonner to the floor with a straight left. O'Brien was all over his man in the fifth and sixth rounds. all over his man in the fifth and sixth rou the Summit Hill man out.

CUT IN READING WAGES.

Reading, Oct. 1 .- The cut in wages of the others in proportion. Some of the puddlers are idle today and a general meeting of all en-ployes has been called for tomorrow evening.

NOMINATION OBJECTIONS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Harrisburg, Oct. 1 .- Judge Simonton today fir ed Oct. 16 for a hearing on the objections to the certificates of nomination of Dr. tierberich and Dr. Zerbe, Republican candidates for sena-

PRINCE TUAN IS DEGRADED

Chinese Government Endeavors to Satisfy the Powers.

WHERE BLAME IS PLACED

The Emperor of China Holds the Ministers Responsible for All the Troubles and Bloodshed - They Will Be Punished by the Imperial Courts-Appointment of Yung Lu as Peace Envoy Will Not Be Accepted by the United States.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 1 .- Several important dispatches were received today from China. Generally they tend to confirm the events recorded Saturday. From Canton, Mr. Wade, the United States consul, reports the issue of the decree punishing Tuan and his colleagues. That confirms Sheng's state-

Mr. Conger has been officially notified of the personnel of the Chinese peace commission which was forecasted by Minister Wu's advices several days ago. No reference to the Tuan condemnatory decree is made by the United States minister, hence it is inferred that it was not issued when his dispatch was sent last Thursday The text of the two dispatches fol-Canton, Oct. 1, 1900,

Secretary of State, Washington.

Decrees just issued. Emperor blames ministers for whole trouble. Orders Tuan, Kangi and other officials degraded and punished by Imperial courts. Emperor holds Tuan and others en-tirely responsible bloodshed. McWade. Pekin, Sept. 27, 1900. via Taku, Sept. 30, 1900.

ecretary of State, Washington Have received notice today from Prince Ching that he, Earl Li, Jung Lu and Viceroys Tin Kun Yi and Chang Chip Tung will act in concert in negotiations for peace. Jung Lu is in the interior. Li Hung Chang is at Tien Tsin.

It is evident that the two viceroys mentioned are Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nanking, and Chang Chih Tung, the viceroy of Wu-Chang, the differ-Galveston - one published statement transmission. There has been some question as to Yung Lu being a memger's report settles all doubt. Minister Wu received an edict naming Yung Lu as one of the commission, but that was questioned in other Chinese quarters. The appointment of Yung Lu is not likely to be satisfactory to any of the powers. He has made himself almost as offensive as Prince Tuan. He is generalissimo of the imperial troops. and is regarded as mainly responsible for the persistent fight on the legations during the crisis. The other commissioners are highly acceptable. Earl Li and Prince Ching are favorably known and the two viceroys are among the most pacific, enlightened and proforeign men in the empire.

Li's Stay at Tien Tsin.

It is the understanding of Minister Wu that the viceroys will not come to Pekin to take part in the commission but will be consulted by telegraph. Li Hung Chang's long stay at Tien Tsin is exciting some comment, as he is aware of the American instructions to Minister Conger to open negotiations with him at Pekin. It gives the idea that he is not fully satisfied that the reactionary element in the capital has been overcome, and is awaiting more positive assurances.

The attention of the officials of the navy being called to the report from Tsin that the United States is about to take part in a naval expedition organizing at Taku for operations against Shan Hal Kwan, it was said that the report referred probably to an old project. Some time ago, while hostilities were in progress a movement against Shan Hai Kwan was pro jected to divert the Chinese\from their resistance to the progress of the Pekin

main column. With the fall of Pekin the necessity for such a movement disappeared. It is regarded as unlikely that the United States forces will take part in it be revived by any of the other powers. It is not deemed good faith on our part to continue offensive movements against the Chinese at this time. Rear Admiral Remey has reported to Secretary Long that he will aid in the withdrawal movement and it is, therefore, not expected that the Brooklyn will accompany the allies' ships to Shan Hai Kwan, if they go

General Chaffee reports that he is noving with rapidity toward the execution of the department's orders relative to the withdrawal of his troops.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

St. Petersburg "Official Messenger" Discredits Reports of Annexation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.-The official Messenger today announces that the tenor of the government's official communications in regard to Russia's tasks in the Far East demonstrate that the "reports of the annexation of Manchuria are devoid of all foundation."

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED.

Harrisburg, Oct. 1 .- The following charters ere issued today: Real Estate Trust company were issued today: Real Estate Trust company, of Pittsburg; capital, 81,000. The Tyrone Foundry and Machine company, Blair county; capital, \$25,000. Albert K. Thrasher Morcantile company, Pittsburg; capital, \$50,000. Grant Teol company, Franklin; capital, \$200,000. The Tohyhanna and Pocono Spring Water company, Monroe county; capital, \$10,000. donroe county; capital, \$10,000.

PREPARING TO LEAVE PEKIN.

Gen. Chaffee Reports to Washington Size of Legation Guard.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 1 .- The war department is in receipt of a cable message from General Chaffee indicating that he had received the instructions to withdraw the majority of the United States forces from China and had provided, in accordance with these instructions, for a legation guard. The dispatch was as follows:

Received Sept. 30, 1900, via Taku. Adjutant General, Washington. Sept. 20-30 cabled from Tien Tsin. Received your numbers, 42 and 43. The Ninth infantry, Third squadren of Sixth cavalry, and light battery will constitute legation guard. Shall endeavor to get all supplies to Tong Chow before water falls.

Dispatches Nos. 42 and 43, referred to by General Chaffee, were those containing, his instructions to withdraw the American troops from Pekin. Another message received from General Chaffee was as follows: Taku, Sept. 30.

Adjutant General, Washington. Health command good. Have accepted invi-tation hospital ship Maine to transfer some convalescents to hospital ship Relief, now repairing

SOLDIERS AND PEOPLE FIGHT FIERCE BATTLE

Lima Populace Indignant at Police. President Urged to Resign.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lima, Peru, Oct. 1 .- Owing to a lack of prudence on the part of the police authorities of Lima, a serious conflict took place this afternoon in the principal street between the populace and a force of mounted soldiers.

So great was the excitement that the cathedral bell rang an alarm. Some of the leading journals of Lima urge President Romano to resign. Former Minister Belaundo is a prisoner in Fort Santa Catalina.

ENDED LIFE FOR LOVE

Civil Engineer Was Devoted to Widow, Could Not Make Her His Wife and Chose Death to Disappointment.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 1.-News was received here today of the suicide in Chicago hotel of W. T. Casgrain, of that city, a civil engineer of a distinguished family, who recently visited here, and the romance of whose life is to be found here.

In Casgrain's diary at Chicago were found there two entries: "F. V., No. 12. Sixth street, Williamsport, Pa.," and "F. V., trip to Chicago, \$40."

"F. V.," the initials found in Cas-Verdeaux, of No. 1913 Indiana avenue. Chicago. She is a handsome woman of 30 years of age, and during month's visit to this city was much admired.

Only five days ago, she left for Chicago, arriving there about two days prior to his death. Mrs. Dittmar, of No. 12 Sixth street, this city, is a

sister of Mrs. Verdeaux. She said today that about seven years ago Mrs. Verdeaux separated from her husband, who at that time was a hotel proprietor in Chicago. He was jealous of his black-hatred beauty, the sister says, but she left him because he drank and gambled. Two years afterward he died in Texas. During the separation Casgrain had taken a fatherly interest in the pretty widow, and while visiting in this city she said they were engaged to marry, but her mother objected because

he was twenty years her senior. However, he had made a will, leaving her about everything at his death. Mrs. Verdeaux, so the sister states, loaned Casgrain money, and the notes in his book showed that he was paying it back by installments.

The circumstances of Casgrain's death show that he died in a hotel. where he had registered under an assumed name. The whereabouts of his wife and family, who, it is said, lived in Chicago with him until a year ago,

BREWERS' TROUBLES

A New York Firm Arrested for Using Soft Coal.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Oct. 1.-Ernest G. W. Woerz, a member of the firm of Beadleston & Weerz, brewers, was held for trial in \$200 bail today for using soft coal in the firm's brewery. When Mr. Woerz was arraigned the magistrate asked him if he had used soft coal and Mr. Woerz answered that he had

"Why?" asked the magistrate. "We could not get any other. used hard coal up to the time of the strike."

"That's no defense," said the magis trate. "Does that mean," asked Mr. Woerz, "that we must shut up busi-

"I suppose so," was the reply, "You admitted you used soft coal. You must find some other fuel."

IRON WORKERS ACCEPT CUT.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Bloomsburg, Oct. 1.-The seven hundred em lyoes of the Reading Iron company, of Dat reduction in their wages, which went tuto effec on Sept. 16, and against which they struck. The men met today, and after hearing the report of a committee which stated that other iron industries had made a similar cut, agreed to re-sume work as soon as the plant can be placed n operation.

FIVE MINES TIED UP.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. -Wellston, O., Cct. 1.—Five coal mines at Oak Hill were tied up today by a strike for the union scale of 80 cents per ton, instead of 66 cents as now paid. The operators insist that the pete with the Wellston and Coalton mines.

DIED AT THE AGE OF 100 YEARS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Oct. 1.—John N. Hampton, aged one hundred years, died today at his residence

STRIKE MAY BE **PROLONGED**

Miners Refuse All Offers of Increase Advanced Thus Far.

MEETING OF OPERATORS

The Coal Industries of the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys Represented at an Important Meeting Held in Wilkes-Barre-The Situation Discussed and Notices Are Posted Offering an Increase in Wages of Ten Per Cent., Which the Miners Propose to Ignore. Statement of Miners' Grievances.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 1 .- The coal operators of the Wyoming, Lackawanna and Lehigh valley regions held an important meeting in this city this afternoon. W. A. Lathrop, general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley company, presided. The following attended the meeting: E. E. Loomis, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company; C. C. Rose, of the Delaware and Hudson company; W. J. Richards, of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre company: Morris Williams, of the Susquehanna Coal company; Superintendent May, of the Hillside Coal company; W. H. Storrs, of the New York and Scranton Coal company; Superintendent Fuller, of the Seneca company; John Markle, of Markle & Co.; Calvin Pardee and Frank Pardee, of Pardee Coal company; T. D. Jones, of Mill Creek Coal company: W. O. Lentz, of Lentz & Co.; E. L. Bullick, of the Dodson Coal company; John Jermyn, of Jermyn & Co., Scranton; H. W. Kingsbury, of Stevens Coal company; J. W. Cake, of the Clear Spring Coal company; T. H. Watkins, of the Temple Coal and Iron company; William Connell, of the Connell Coal company, Scranton; A. J. Davis and C. P. Hunt, individual operators, of Wilkes-Barre; M. S. Kemmerer, of Kemmerer & Co., Upper Lehigh; J. N. Conyngham, of West End Coal company; Reese Brooks, Scranton; W. A. Lathron and Fred M. Chase, of the Lehigh Val-

discussed, nearly all those present taking part in the same. The powder question was the chief discussion of debate and next the recognition of the union. So far as can be learned none of the operators were in favor of recognizing the union in any way.

Notice to Miners.

The meeting lasted from 2 p. m. until 6. This evening W. A. Lathron, the chairman of the meeting, gave out the following:

NOTICE. Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 1, 1900. This company makes the following and ment to its mine employes: It will adjust its rate of wages so as to pay to its mine employed on and after Oct. 1, a net increase of 10 per cent on the wages heretofore received; and wil take up with its mine employes any grievance which they may have,

W. A. Lathron (Signed) General Superintendent [Note]-It is understood in the foregoing that powder will be sold to miners for \$1.50 per keg, and that the difference between this rate and the old rate of \$2.75 shall be taken into account it figuring the net advance of 10 per cent, noted above for this class of labor,

Similar notices to the above will b posted by all the other companies represented at the meeting. The strikers say under no circumstances will the accept the offer. They claim it is not as good an offer as the Reading company made to its men.

The union is ignored and the net increase must come out of the price of powder. F. M. Palmer, chairman of the press committee at United Mine Workers' headquarters, said: men will not return to work under such conditions. It is not a fair offer. The operators will make no further move until they hear from the men.

What Miners Want.

At United Mine Workers' headquarters the following statement was given

1. A better enforcement of existing mine laws To obtain that which is fully our own, i. e. the value of labor actually performed and hith erto taken from us.

3. To obtain the right to purchase our imple ments of labor at a fair market value and escape from the compulsory rule which forces us to pay the operators more than twice what the same

materials can be purchased for at retail in the 4. To allow a readjustment of the wage scale that will nearly conform to the normal condi-tions of the anthracite trade and establish as early as practicable for each class work in and

The strikers say until these conces sions are granted and the union recog nized, they will not return to work. Preparations are about completed for the big demonstration to be held in this city tomorrow. President Mitchell and other leading officers of the United Mine Workers will be present After the parade a big mass meeting

Mitchell's Statement. President Mitchell makes the follow

ing statement to the miners of the Wyoming valley.

To the miners of Wilkes Barre and vicinity: I look forward with pleasure to the grea demonstration which will be given under the auspices of the mine workers of the Wyoming valley on Tuesday, Oct. 2. The mine worker of the anthracite region have, by their law abiding cooduct, won the respect and admiration of all justice-loving citizens of the United States. I feel assured that organized labor has won a great victory and that in the future there will be in the homes and families of the

[Continued on Page 2.]

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today.

PARTLY CLOUDY. General-Fear That Strike Will Be Prolonged,

Individual Operators Also Strike. Senator Beveridge's Masterly Discussion Pending Issues.
Prince Tuan Kicked Out.

2 Senator Beveridge's Masterly Discussion of Pending Issues (Concluded.)

8 General-Northeastern Pennsylvanta.

Editorial. News and Comment.

"The Showman's Daughter" (Story) Trial List for Second Week of October Criminal Court.

5 Local—Judge Archbald's Opinion in Poplar Street Crossing Case. Last Week of Common Pleas. 7 Local-Scranton Has a Building Boom De-

spite the Strike. Individual Operators Also Strike (Concluded.) 8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

9 Round About the County.

10 General-Live News of the Industrial World,

TRAIN WRECK IN OKLAHOMA

Two Men Killed and a Dozen Persons Hurt Near Guthrie-All on the Train Injured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 1 .- The northbound passenger train for Kansas City, due here at 4.40 p. m., was wrecked at Waterloo, a flag station fifteen miles south of Guthrie, last night. Two passengers were killed and a dozen or more were injured. The dead were: Thomas Mayer, of Oklahoma City, and Edmund Rook, of

Jonah, Texas. The injured are: James Black, Jonth, Tex., arm broken; Edward H. Cook, Oklahoma City, president of the National back, badly cut about head and back injured; James Vanderver, Ray county, Mo., arm badly crushed; Roy, his 9-year-old grandson, chest injured, probably fatally; C. T. Smith, Texas, hurt about head and body; J. S. Lyons, Guthrie, shoulder dislocated George H. Willis, Guthrie, head cut and arm almost torn away; John Wilkin, Chicago, cut by glass; R. Artman, Ray county, Mo., bruised about body; Thomas McNeil, Derby, Kan., injured

about head. The train left Oklahoma City fortyfive minutes late and was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. Engineer John Rain felt a jar and found the rear trucks of the tender broken. He reversed the lever and at-tempted to stop the train. In a few conds the baggage and express and moment later the smoker was forced up from the rails by the momentum of the train behind. It toppled over and turned upside down with a crash. The day coach following left the track partially, and then the whole train came to a standstill.

Everybody in the smoker was more or less hurt. Thomas Mayer, a hardware salesman from Oklahoma City, was thrown to the roof and instantly killed. Edmund Rook, a cattleman from Jonah, Tex., was hurled half-way the length of the car and after being taken out started to walk, but fell

over and died in a few minutes from nternal injuries. With the exception of the Vanderver

ooy, none of those injured appear to be seriously hurt. EARLY MORNING FIRE.

An alarm of fire was turned in at 2.20 o'clock this morning from Box 43, Beech street, and on the South Scranton companies responding, a small one-story frame building on Locust street was found in flames. The fire had an hour's start, however, and the building was burned to the ground.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

of the public debt shows that at the close of business Sept 20, 1900, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,106,156,671, which is a decrease for the month of \$6,122,455. This lecrease is accounted for by the increase in the eash on hand and the redemption of two per bonds. The debt is recapitulated as folows: Interest bearing debt, \$1,001,409,200; debt on which interest has increased since maturity, \$5,516,220; debt hearing no interest, \$387,346,-069. Total, \$1,354,361,549. This, however, does not include \$734,513,697 in certificates and treas-ury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of eash on hand. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Reserve fund in gold, \$150,000,000; trust funds, \$734,-513,679; general fund, \$123,036,805; in national bank depositories to the credit of disbursing of ficers and to the treasurer of the United States there are demand liabilities outstanding amount \$817,242,818, which leaves a cash balance

on hand of \$258,204,878. STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Oct. 1 .- Cleared: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Bremen via Cherbourg and South-ampton; La Campine, Antwerp; Cevic, Liverrived: Deutschland, New York via Plymouth to Hamburg, Sailed: New York (from Southampton), New York. Bremen—Arrived: Barbar ossa, New York via Southampton. Lizardassed: Statendam, New York for

GALVESTON LABORERS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Gaiveston, Texas, Oct. 1.—One thousand of the aborers employed in removing debris will be cleased tomorrow, as the work has sufficiently to warrant this step. It will enable th ailroads and other large corporations to get the laborers they need to continue the restoration of their properties.

Philadelphia. Oct. 1.—The superior court to-day reconvened in this city for the fall and winter terms. No opinions or judgments were

OPERATORS ON STRIKE

Individuals Will Not Join Carriers in Ten Per Cent. Offer.

COMMITTEE TO PROTEST

Yesterday's Meeting at Wilkes-Barre Develops a Vigorous Protest from the Small Operators Against Being Forced to Make Terms Which They Cannot Afford While the Big Companies Have Them Bound Down by Excessive Carrying Charges. Grievance Committee Appointed to Wait on the Powers That Be in New York and Endeavor to Secure Cheaper Rates for Carrying Coal.

The old adage, "There's no telling what a day may bring forth," was never better illustrated than by the kaleidoscopic changes of the strike sit-

nation. Yesterday dawned with the leaders on the operators' side fairly confident that they had matured a plan whereby the difficulty would be settled; the men were to be given a ten per cent. advance in wages and all other grievances were to be submitted to arbitration, all of which was taken to be assuredly acceptable to the operators and quite as assuredly acceptable to the

Today finds the operators far from unanimous in approving this proposition and the miners equally as far from throwing their hats high in air about it.

miners

To speak plainly and succinctly the situation has developed a three-cor-

nered fight. The operators of the entire region met in Wilkes-Barre yesterday at the request of the larger companies to pass upon the plan of settlement devised by the superintendents of the larger com-

in the same place. The larger or coal carrying companies, to use quite as aplicable a term, were advised by the powers-that-be in New York that the strike was to be settled and that a plan of settlement should be at once figured out. The superintendents of the big companies, or a majority of them, got together Saturday and agreed that the most feasible plan would be the posting of notices at all the collieries Tuesday morning announcing a ten per cent, advance and an agreement to arbitrate other grievances, as exclusively told in yes-

terday's Tribune.

Concurrence Needed. Before posting these notices it was necessary to have the concurrence of all the operators and to secure this, the meeting of yesterday afternoon was called. To the great chagrin of the fathers of the plan of adjustment, the meeting developed a vigorous opposition on the part of the individual operators to joining in the proposed scheme of adjustment. They declared pointblank they could not afford to give any such terms while they were bound down by the present agreement as to tolls to tidewater. "Give us an allowance of 65 instead of the present 60 per cent. of selling prices for our product, and we're with you," said the smaller operators, "but keep the tolls as they are now, and you will find yourselves

alone in this contemplated proposition to the miners." The representatives of the coal carrying companies had no authority to make any dicker about tolls or anything else with the individual operators and the meeting adjourned with

the two parties still unagreed. The question now is, will the coal carriers make new and more liberal terms to the individual operators. The answer would seem to be furnished by the conclusion reached in the matter of whether or not they will need to have the concurrence of the individual oper-

ators. The individual operator is at the His profits are regulated by the carrying companies and they are his competitors. The individual operators' profits are now so regulated that he can not increase his cost of mining ten per cent. and make any money, he says. Some of them would positively lose money by such an operation, they

He is going to secure an allowance in tolis from the carrying companies that

. WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 1 .- Forecast for Yushington, Oct. 1. Percent Penn-sylvania Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wed-nesday, fair; fresh northeasterly winds becoming variable by Wednesday.